CHAP. XIII.

The Imprifonment Fees of Witnesses who cannot be paid by

II. Be it therefore Enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's President, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That where any Person, Witness against any Person or Persons accused of any Crime or Crimes, within this Province, cannot find Security for his Appearance to testify as a find Security Witness against any Person, so arrested, accused, or prosecuted as aforesaid, pearance to and for want of such Surety, shall be committed to Prison, that then and in Testify, shall such case, the County where the Prosecution shall be carried on, shall be chargeable with, and pay such Witness's Imprisonment Fees; and in case the or the Public, Prosecution shall be in a Superior Court, then, and in such case the Public shall be chargeable with, and pay such Fees; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it likewise Enasted, That the Justices of the several and reand levied as other County spective County Courts, shall, and they are hereby obliged and directed to asfess and levy on the Taxable Inhabitants of their Counties respectively, all Dues, &c. fuch Fees as are herein before directed to be paid by the respective Counties, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, as often as the Case shall require, during the Continuance of this Act: And that all such Fees shall and may be paid by the Inhabitants of this Province, in the same Manner as they are allowed by Law to pay any other County or Public Charges.

Duration.

IV. This Act to continue for Three Years, and unto the End of the next Session of Assembly which shall happen after the Expiration of the said Three Years.

Examined and Compared with the Original Act, REVERDY GHISELIN, THOMAS BACON.

Farther continued by 1755, ch. 4; 1758, ch. 2; and 1762, ch. 19.

H A P. XIV.

Passed 23d June 1752.

* 1747,cb.17.

An ACT to amend and explain an Act, entitled, * An Act to prevent certain Evils and Inconveniencies attending the Sale of Strong Liquors, and Running of Horse-Races near the Yearly Meetings of the People called Quakers; and to prevent the tumultuous Concourse of Negroes and other Slaves, during the faid Meetings. Lib. B.L.C. fol. 566.

Preamble.

THEREAS by the above mentioned Act, it is doubtful whether Perfons selling Strong or Spirituous Liquors in Talbot and Anne-Arundel Counties, during the Days on which the Yearly Meetings of the People called Quakers are kept or held at their Meeting-houses in the faid Counties, without having first built, set up, or erected a Booth, or other Conveniency for that Purpose, are within the Intent and Meaning of the faid Act: For removing of which Doubt, and more effectually preventing the Evils and Inconveniencies complained of by the said recited Act, it is prayed that it may be Enacted;

Penalty on Persons selings.

II. And he it Enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's President, and the Upper and Lower Liquors with- Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That from and after the in 3 Miles of End of this present Session of Assembly, if any Person or Persons whatsoever, the Quakers shall sell, dispose of, or expose to Sale, any Strong or Spirituous Liquors of yearly Meetany Kind whatsoever, at or near any Public Road, in the Counties of Talbot and Anne-Arundel, at any Distance within Three Miles, in the said Counties, from the Meeting-houses aforesaid, during the Days on which the Yearly Meetings of the People called Quakers, shall be kept or held, or shall sell, dispose of, or expose to Sale, any such Strong or Spirituous Liquors, at any Place whatsoever, within Three Miles distant from the said Meeting-houses, such Person or Persons, for every such Offence, shall forfeit and pay the Sum